

**VT. LIT. & SCI. INSTITUTION.** The quarter closed last Thursday with an Exhibition of original pieces. The young men discovered a good degree of talent. Several of them acquitted themselves with much credit. The next quarter is to commence on the 15th of August, under the direction of Carleton Parker. Of this gentleman's aptness to teach we can judge better after trial. This much however can be spoken in his favor: since he has been among us he has led the people to believe that he is a working man. And he has begun the work right, by commencing the purchase of a library and making considerable addition to the philosophical apparatus. While penning this sentence we now observe through the window that he is swinging a heavy sledge upon the rocks in the lane which leads from the highway to the Seminary. Further notice will be given in due season.

**THE COMMON SCHOOL ASSISTANT.**—We are gratified to learn that this invaluable work is receiving deserved patronage. If our memory serves correctly, we were informed at the publication office in May, that the circulation was then 13,000, and every day advancing. In the July number it is stated that in every instance the back numbers are called for, so that the publishers have been induced to reprint them. Great success to the work. It deserves all patronage. Address J. Orville Taylor, postage paid, No. 67 State street, Albany, N. Y.

**TEMPERANCE.** Mr Chipman, who has travelled so extensively in the State of New-York, visiting jails and poor-houses, with a view to ascertain the connexion between intemperance, pauperism, crime and taxation, has appointments out for lectures in this region as follows: At West Rutland, on Friday, July 15th; At East Rutland, on Saturday, " 16th; At Pittsford, on Monday, " 18th; At Brandon, on Tuesday, " 19th; Mr Chipman has the reputation of being a very successful lecturer, and surely his possession of interesting facts must by this time be very great. We trust he will have a full house at the hour, which is half past seven, P. M. We have not learned of which house he will occupy in this village. Notice will be given on Lord's day.

**LITERARY CONVENTION, at Montpelier, August 23d.** Let it not be forgotten by the friends of common school education.

Lewis Cass, Secretary of War, has been appointed by the President, with the advice of the Senate, Minister from the U. S. to France.

**THE MOTHERS' MONTHLY JOURNAL.** The July number of this valuable periodical is out.

**CONTENTS.** The Basis of good Education. "How sweet is thy Word unto my soul." Report of the Cossack Maternal Association. On Visits of Etiquette. The Dead Bird. The Widow. Old-Fashioned Thoughts on Female Education. Teaching Children to Pray. Symptoms of Disease. Christian Decision Illustrated. A Word to Mothers. Universal Providence.

From the Month Paper. ARRIVAL OF THE MISSIONARIES AT CALCUTTA.

Extract from a letter from Mrs. Noyes, wife of Eli Noyes, who sailed from Boston, for the Orissa Baptist Mission Station in India, in connection with a large company of Missionaries of the Baptist Board, on the 22d of September last, to her uncle in Philadelphia, dated

Calcutta, Feb. 6, 1836. "Very dear Uncle,—Hearing of a vessel on the point of sailing for Philadelphia, I embrace the opportunity to inform you of our safe arrival at Calcutta, after a pleasant passage of 133 days.

We were affectionately welcomed to the house of Mr. Wm. Pearce, son of the late Rev. Samuel Pearce, whose memoirs you are familiar with. We are now within 300 miles of Orissa, which place we expect to reach in a few weeks. We are now in a strange land surrounded by idolaters, to whom I had so long a desire to go, to tell them the blessedness of a Saviour's love, the efficacy of his blood to cleanse them from those sins which the Ganges can never wash away. Truly the sight of my eyes has affected my heart, and does make me feel more deeply than ever the sad, the wretched state of these poor deluded beings. It is my earnest desire, and that of my dear companion, "to know nothing among them save Jesus Christ, and him crucified."

It is a circumstance which we trust, has excited grateful emotions in each of our hearts, that we have not encountered a single storm, or experienced any serious sickness, during the whole voyage."

**REVIVALS.** FALL RIVER, Ms. The Rev. A. Bronson, in a postscript to a letter just received, adds:—"The revival still continues. I

have baptized one hundred and fifty-eight, and we have received more than two hundred since the first of January—some by letter, and others are now candidates who will soon be baptized. We have had a glorious harvest of souls. "To God be all the praise."—*Christian Watchman.*

A revival commenced in the Baptist congregation in Concord, N. H., in November last; on the last Sabbath in April, nineteen were baptized, and on the last, eighteen more, who with others received by letter, forty-four in all that day were received to the fellowship of the church. A number of others expect to profess Christ before the world soon.—*American Bap.*

## CONGRESS.

From the N. Y. Evangelist.

**THURSDAY, June 30.** Both branches appointed joint committees to report proper measures for testifying the respect entertained by those bodies for the memory of the late James Madison—which committees reported instructions for the members to go into mourning for 30 days, and recommended the people of the United States to do the same—which was agreed to. In the Senate, the bill to establish a foundry and armory in the West—arsenals in the States in which none have yet been established—and depots of arms in certain states and territories was taken up and passed. The resolution from the House, changing the time of the meeting of Congress, was indefinitely postponed. Mr Wright's amendment to the new deposit bill, which provides for the immediate distribution of the surplus revenue, was passed, 21 to 6.

The Cherokee treaty bill, after giving occasion for energetic and animated speeches from Mr. Wise in opposition to, and Mr. Peyton in support of, the treaty and bill, was finally passed. There was a good deal of heated discussion relative to the bill making an appropriation of nearly two millions and a half for the suppression of Indian hostilities, and also the West Point academy bill—but they were both passed, and the House was then, a considerable time after midnight, obliged to adjourn for want of a quorum.

**Friday, July 1.**

Mr Van Buren having vacated the chair the day previous, with an intimation that he would not resume it, during the present session, the first business was the election of a President pro tem. The balloting resulted in the election of Mr. King, of Ala., who received eight votes more than Mr. Southard. He was conducted to the chair by the venerable Judge White, the oldest senator present, and acknowledged the honor in a very appropriate and graceful manner.

The report of the committee on foreign relations on the subject of Texan independence was then taken up, on motion of Mr. Preston. That gentleman spoke with great spirit and eloquence, as did also Messrs. Clay, Webster, and Calhoun. The result was the unanimous concurrence of the Senate in the resolution, that in accordance with the principles which have in all times hitherto regulated the action of this country, in similar cases, we ought to recognize the government of Texas, whenever we shall have obtained satisfactory information of its being an independent power.

**Saturday, July 2.**

A great amount of business was crowded through. The following important bills whose fate was doubtful, have been finally passed during the last few days:

The great Cherokee Treaty Appropriation.

The Delaware Breakwater.

The Port and Harbor Improvements.

The New Patent Law.

The erection of a new Patent Office.

The erection of a Treasury building.

The continuation of the Cumberland Road.

Reorganization of the Land Office.

Supplementary public deposit bill; with divers others of lesser consequence.

Among the measures which have not passed into laws are the following—the increase of the Army—the reorganization of the Navy—the extension of the judicial system for the benefit of the West—for an earlier meeting of Congress, &c.

The only business done on Monday was the adoption of two or three resolutions of inquiry in the Senate, and the following resolutions on Texas in the House:

**Resolved,** That the independence of Texas ought to be recognized by the U. States, as soon as it shall satisfactorily appear that it is in operation a civil government capable of performing the duties and discharging the obligations of an independent power.

**Resolved,** That this House view with much approbation the determination of the President to take measures for obtaining full information as to the civil, military, and political condition of Texas.

The vote on the first resolution was 128 to 20. After a variety of motions & counter-motions, explanations, &c. the session was fully closed.

## GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A correspondent of the Vermont Chronicle writes as follows from Bellows Falls, under date of June 1:

The Bellows Falls Canal Company have purchased the necessary grounds, and are building the necessary canals.—The old canal is to be widened to sixty feet, and straitened so as to run directly to the river. From the lower section of the canal, either way, and along the south bank of the river at a proper height, lateral canals are to be cut. From the level of these canals to the river is a fall of forty-eight feet, and between the canals and the river are sites for a double series of manufactories, eighteen in number. The foundation is now preparing for the first cotton mill, the dimensions of which are 210 feet by 50, and of the height of five stories. It is intended to place in it 9000 spindles and 300 looms. With such a fall and with the whole river at command, there can be no want of power to turn as many mills as are projected, and indeed any number for which sites can be provided. The reason why Bellows Falls should not soon rival Lowell, can be found only in its greater distance from market. The water power for the above described mill I understand was purchased at 75 cents

per spindle, with a small annual consideration to the canal company in addition.—I also understand that water power is now held in Lowell at \$6.00 per spindle.

**THE DISTRIBUTION BILL.** This great bill, which passed both Houses by unusually large majorities, has received the signature of the President and become a law.

Its provisions relative to the apportionment of the surplus revenue among the different States, apply only to what may be in the treasury on the 1st of January next, over \$5,000,000; but such, we doubt not, will be its popularity among all classes throughout the United States, that its reenactment, should there be an excess in the revenue over the wants of the government, may be reckoned upon with a tolerable degree of certainty.

On the supposition that the amount to be distributed will be \$20,000,000 (which is probable), a correspondent of the American has calculated in round numbers the share which will fall to each State according to its representation in the Senate and House of Representatives, as the bill now stands. It was originally reported in the Senate to divide the surplus in the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives only; but was amended so as to include the Senate; the effect of which is to give the lesser states a much greater sum than they would otherwise have received, at the expense of the larger States. The latter, however, can afford to forego a trifle for the sake of the benefit they will receive from the passage of the bill. The right hand column gives the result which the original bill would have produced, and the left hand that by the bill as it is:

	Present.	Original.
Delaware	294,000	82,600
Michigan		
Arkansas		
Rhode-Island		
Mississippi	272,000	103,300
Missouri		
Louisiana	340,000	248,000
Illinois		
New-Hampshire	476,000	413,000
Vermont		
Alabama		
Connecticut	514,000	436,000
New-Jersey	612,000	579,000
Indiana		
Maryland	680,000	661,000
Maine		
South-Carolina	748,000	744,000
Georgia		
Massachusetts	953,000	992,000
N. Carolina		
Tennessee	1,020,000	1,074,000
Kentucky		
Ohio	1,429,000	1,570,000
Virginia	1,555,000	1,736,000
Pennsylvania	2,041,900	2,314,000
New-York	2,857,000	3,396,000

The following shows the number of members from each state who voted for or against the engrossment of the bill, which was considered the test vote:

	Yeas.	Nays.
Pennsylvania	23	2
New-York	17	17
Virginia	13	7
Ohio	13	2
Kentucky	14	
Massachusetts	12	
Tennessee	10	1
North-Carolina	10	1
Indiana	7	
Connecticut	6	
New-Jersey	5	
Alabama	5	
Maine	4	4
Maryland	4	2
Vermont	4	
South-Carolina	3	1
Georgia	3	
Louisiana	3	
Illinois	3	
Missouri	2	
Mississippi	1	1
Rhode-Island	1	
Delaware	1	
New-Hampshire	0	5
	163	43

*New-Yorker.*

**Money.** Our money market is considerably relieved. The offerings have fallen off,—money has come in from various quarters, and every thing looks bright again. Specie is constantly arriving, none going out, and the balance of trade still in favor of the country. Good notes are taken in Wall street, at about 1-2 per cent. per annum, which is decidedly a falling off in the rate of interest.—*N. Y. Daily Advertiser.*

**Wealth of Manchester, England.**—President Humphrey, in one of his letters from England, says:

"Manchester is next to London, the largest town in England, and is rapidly increasing, both in wealth and population. A distinguished banker in Liverpool assured me, that the clear profits of business in Manchester could not be less than twelve millions sterling (about sixty millions of dollars) per annum. As the town is continually extending, it bids fair in a few years to swallow up all the manufacturing villages in the vicinity. Great fortunes have been made and are making there; and nowhere out of the metropolis is solid capital supposed to be so large as in Manchester. She is wont to say of her rival sister upon the Mersey, that she is able to buy out the whole town of Liverpool, and keep it on hand."—*Boston Press.*

The commerce of Boston still increases, as will be seen on reference to the returns of the last six months. The number of foreign arrivals from Jan. 1st to July 1st, of this year, was 629; last year, 539; increase, 90. The foreign clearances were 561; last year, 533. Revenue same time in 1835, \$1,669,164; this year, \$2,117,541.—*Boston Press.*

**WHEAT.** The season is now so far advanced that a tolerable conjecture may be formed as to the state of the wheat crop, and the effect produced upon it by the past winter. From our limited observation, and from what we have been able to learn from various authentic sources, it appears that what is called western New-York, which is emphatically the wheat district of the state, the wheat has suffered to an extent quite equal to what was at first apprehended. The western counties extending to Wayne and Seneca may expect a medium crop—in Wayne, Seneca and Cayuga counties there is much wheat that promises well, but as a whole, it has been a good deal thinned, and many pieces entirely destroyed—while farther east, in Onondaga, Oswego, Madison and Oneida counties, the wheat has suffered still more extensively. In the most favorable sections of Onondaga, where the crops have rarely if ever failed, but few first rate pieces are to be seen; while in the less favorable sections hundreds of acres have been totally destroyed, and have been ploughed up for spring crops. The same remarks, but in greater extent, are applicable to Madison and Oneida.

But though the past winter has destroyed much of the wheat; if what remains produces an ordinary yield, there need be no apprehensions of a deficiency of bread stuffs. There is at the present moment a vast amount of wheat in the country of last year's harvest, greater perhaps than has often been known, and farmers are in every section industriously endeavoring, by an extended culture of the coarser and spring grains, to supply any apprehended deficiency that may arise from the effect of the winter on their wheat fields.—*Genesee Farmer.*

The receipts at the Astor House, New-York, are said to average over fourteen hundred dollars a day!

**Creek war finished.** 1200 Creeks have surrendered at Fort Mitchell.—*Boston Press.*

**Crops in Canada.** The Montreal Gazette remarks that in regard to the state of the crops, they are enjoying the best of all prospects. The crops are somewhat backward, but their general appearance is healthy.

List of the ages and time of death of the deceased Presidents:

	Died.	Age.
Geo. Washington,	10th Dec. 1799	68
John Adams,	4th July 1826	91
Thomas Jefferson,	4th July 1826	84
James Monroe,	4th July 1831	73
James Madison,	28th June 1836	86

The following toast was read at the fourth of July celebration in Weymouth, Mass.:

**The Liberty of the Press**—synonymous with the liberty of the people.

**Exports to the United States.** The shipments to the United States have been most extensive the last six weeks. They exceed those usually made in the spring for America, and they are increasing, instead of diminishing, as the season advances. The weekly packet ships cannot take a quarter of the goods offering, several of the latest having been compelled to refuse merchandise a week before sailing. Transient ships are in great request, and freights have risen; still the goods are delayed, from the want of suitable conveyances, the American ships receiving the decided preference.—*Liverpool paper.*

**Cholera in Italy.** Accounts from Sinagaglia, announce that the Papal Government had deferred the opening of the celebrated fair of Sinagaglia, which should be held in June, in consequence of the re-appearance of the cholera in Venice and Upper Italy.—*German paper.*

**CONGRESS.** In the Senate, on Saturday night, the bill to do away with wine certificates, and to reduce the duty on wines, was read the third time and passed. In the House, they were in session until five o'clock on Sunday morning, when they got together by the ears, and one member was reprimanded by the House. They then adjourned.—*Boston Press.*

**Railroads Abroad.** We learn from the Italian journals that the preparatory arrangements have been made for a railroad between Venice and Milan, and that the plan is likely to be successful, as the undertaking excites considerable interest, and has the sanction of the government.—The first iron railroad will shortly be commenced at St. Petersburg, the necessary authority for the undertaking having been accorded by the Emperor.

**Sheep in Pennsylvania.** According to the census in 1810, the whole number of sheep in Pennsylvania amounted to 618,223. Of this number, 74,204 belonged to Washington county. At the present time, the stock in Washington county exceeds 700,000, nearly all of the most improved breed, producing on an average 2-3-4 pounds wool each, or a total of 1,925,000 pounds.—*Phila. Com. List.*

A companion of the Robinson who was lately tried for murder in New-York, has been arrested and now stands fully committed on two charges for robbery. One vice seldom exists alone.

**WHAT THE FARMER PAYS.** It has been ascertained by examining documents furnished by the supervisors in Jefferson County, N. Y., that every man who pays three dollars as his county tax, pays two of them to support the vender of intoxicating drinks, his family and his victims.—How long will intelligent, temperate farmers and mechanics suffer this state of things? Have they not an ambition to apply their money to better and nobler uses?

The Legislature of New-Hampshire has rejected a Bill to incorporate "The Freewill Baptist Book Concern," because the newspaper, published by that denomination of Christians, had been opened to the Abolitionists.

If Congress were to meet only biennially, and be compelled to close their sessions in ninety days, it would be all the better.—*N. Y. Spect.*

It appears from the Washington papers, that there was an unpleasant occurrence in the House of Representatives, towards the close of Saturday's sitting, which was extended until 5 o'clock on Sunday morning. There was some violation of order, by which the harmony of the house was interrupted for upwards of two hours. The affair ended by an unanimous vote of censure upon the disorderly members. But who he was, or what he did, does not appear.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

**Items from the New-York Observer.**

According to the returns to the Deposite Banks nearest to the date of the 1st of June, it appears that the amount of public money in deposite had risen to the enormous sum of forty-one millions of dollars!

The bill for the reorganization of the Post Office has finally passed both Houses of Congress, and wants only the approbation of the President to become a law.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, says that the receipt of the last trip of the steamboat Michigan, Captain Allen, to Chicago, independent of the bar bill, was \$14,500, the boat being full both ways.

The agency of the Pennsylvania U. S. Bank in New-Orleans, has discounted nearly 3 millions dollars, since the charter of that bank.

A few weeks ago the Common Council of Utica, by a vote of eight to three, adopted a resolution to suppress the theatre in that city.

A solid lump of gold, weighing 250 pwts. estimated at \$241 was taken out of Loud mine, near Dahlonega, Geo.

A bill to allow Atheists to testify in courts of justice was recently indefinitely postponed in the Legislature of Connecticut by a majority of 137 to 40.

An iron steamboat, to be called the Chatham, was to have been launched from the upper-yard of the Steamboat Company, at Savannah, on Friday. The iron work was brought in pieces from England.

There were ninety steamboat arrivals in the port of Detroit during the month of May.

## NOTICES.

**THE JEWISH INTELLIGENCER.**

**CONTENTS.**

- I. History of the Jews, particularly since their present dispersion.
- II. Origin, Dispersion, and future Restoration of the Ten Tribes.
- III. Jewish Antiquities.
- IV. Modern Judaism.
- V. History of the Origin and Progress of Christian Efforts to promote the Conversion of the Jews since the year 1800.
- VI. Correspondence with Missionaries among the Jews.
- VII. Narratives of converted Jews.

**CONDITIONS.**

1. The work will be published in monthly numbers, to be printed on good paper, with a clear type; each number to contain three sheets, with a cover, so as to make annually a handsome volume of 600 pages octavo.
2. Price \$1.50 to be paid on the delivery of the first number.
3. No subscription will be received for less than a volume.
4. The names of subscribers and their post-office address to be forwarded to the Editor, Jamaica, Long Island.
5. For every \$5 remitted, four copies will be forwarded.

Whereas the price of materials, mechanical labor, &c. &c. has greatly increased since the price of this work was fixed upon, the Editor feels himself compelled to advance the price to two dollars, instead of \$1.50, to all who shall not have subscribed before the first of August next, and the price of the second volume will be \$2 to all, without exception.

**JOSEPH & BENJAMIN.**

Just published by the same, the second volume of "Joseph & Benjamin," price \$1 per volume. These works are published by Peter Hill, 84 Broadway, and Leavitt, Lord & Co.; Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, Boston; Bennett & Bright, Utica. Persons willing to act as agents will be liberally rewarded. Application made to the editor, Jamaica, L. I. will be attended to. None need to apply but such as come well recommended.

The Third Quarterly Meeting of the Board of the Vermont Branch of the N. B. Education Society will be attended at the house of Den. Samuel Griggs of Rutland, on Wednesday, the 20th day of July next, at one o'clock P. M.

Beneficiaries and applicants for the patronage of the Board will please to govern themselves accordingly.

J. M. GRAVES, Sec.

Ludlow, June 25, 1836.

## DIED.

In this village, on the 9th inst., of consumption, Evelyn F., wife of Henry Spencer of Newark, N. J., and youngest daughter of Noah and Anna Rockwell, aged 24 years. Printers in Hartford, Conn. are requested &c. In Orwell, 2d inst., Lorenzo Plant, aged 33 years. At East Baton Rouge, La., June 10th, Frances Augusta, daughter of Richard and Evelyn Rust, aged one year and eleven days.

## WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

Jonas Galusha, \$4.00; S. S. Abbott, 2.00

## PRICES OF COUNTRY PRODUCE

IN BOSTON MARKET.

Corrected weekly from the N. E. Farmer.

	from	to
Apples, Russets & Bald.	bush'l	3 50 4 00
Beans, white,	"	2 30 2 25
Beef, mess,	barrel	11 50 11 75
cargo No. 1,	"	00 00 9 50
prime,	"	7 00 7 50
Beeswax, American,	pound	26 28
Butter, store No. 1,	"	20 22
Cheese, new milk,	"	10 12
Feathers, Northern,	"	54 60
Southern,	"	50 58
Flax, American,	"	9 15
Fish, cod,	quint.	3 00 3 15
FLOUR, Genesee,	barrel	7 00 7 37
Balt., Howard-st.	"	7 25 7 37
do. wharf,	"	7 12 7 25
Alexandria,	"	7 12 7 25
Grain, corn, Northern	bush'l	97 99
do. Southern	"	86 90
Rye, Northern,	"	1 00
Barley,	"	53 55
Oats, Northern,	"	55 56
Hay, best English,	ton	25 00 30 00
Eastern screwed,	"	20 00 24 00
hard pressed,	"	21 00 25 00
Honey,	gall'n	45 50
Hops, 1st quality	pound	13 14
2d do.	"	11 13
Lard, Boston, 1st sort	"	15 16
Southern do. do.	"	14 16
Leather, slaughter sole,	"	18 20
do. upper,	"	22 24
dry hide, sole,	"	19 21
do. upper,	"	18 20
Philadelphia, sole,	"	27 29
Baltimore do.	"	25 27
Lime, best sort,	cask	1 15 1 18
Plaster Paris	ton	2 50 2 75
Pork, Mass. insp., extra,	barrel	25 50 25 50
hony mess,	"	
bone middings,	"	
Seeds, Herd's grass,	bush'l	40 44
Red Top,	"	3 11
Red clover, North	pound	3 11
Silk Cocoons, (American)	bush'l	3 11
Tallow, tried,	cwt.	9 00 10 00